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(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US):

REYNOLDS CONSUMER PRODUCTS, INC.
[US/US]; 6601 West Broad Street, Richmond, VA
23230-1701 (US).

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(72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): TOMIC, Mladomir
[US/US]; 4624 Grand Meadows Drive, Appleton, WI
54915 (US).

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(74) Agents: HANDELMAN, Joseph, H. et al.; Ladas & Parry,
26 West 61st Street, New York, NY 10023 (US).

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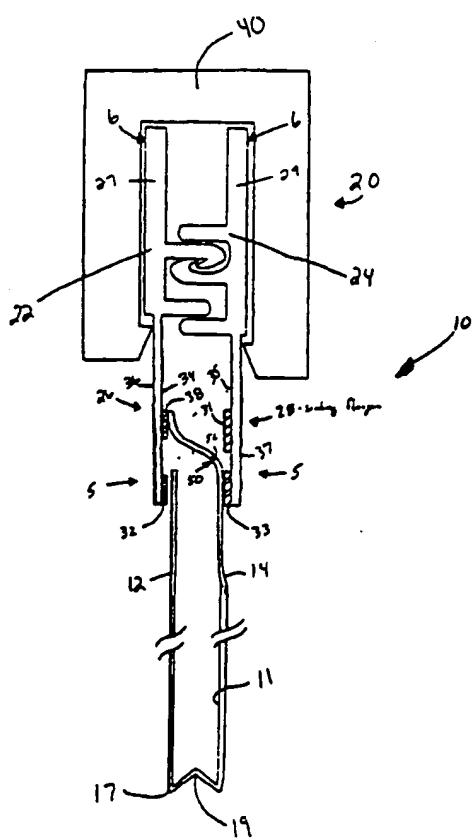
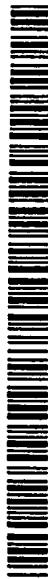
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- 1 -

SLIDER RECLOSABLE BAGS WITH DUAL TAMPER-EVIDENT FEATURES

This disclosure generally relates to closure arrangements for polymer packages, such as plastic bags. In particular, this disclosure describes reclosable packages with tamper-evident structures.

5 Form, fill, and seal technology is known in the packaging industry as a method to package consumable goods. Consumable goods that are not used completely when the package is initially opened rely on a zipper closure to reclose the package and keep the remaining contents fresh. Examples of consumable goods that are often packaged in packages with a zipper closure include potting soil, 10 fertilizer, pet food, dog biscuits, and many different foods edible by humans.

Often, the opening and closing of the zipper closure is facilitated by a slider device that is mounted on the zipper closure. The slider device is constructed to pry apart the interlocking zipper closure members when the slider device is moved in a first direction along the zipper, and to engage the interlocking zipper 15 closure members when the slider device is moved in a second, opposite direction along the zipper. For some applications, a tamper-evident structure or seal, to notify whether access has been gained to the zipper closure, is desired. Improvements in these types of packages are desirable.

The present disclosure relates to a reclosable zipper combined with a 20 flexible package to create a tamper-evident flexible package. The flexible package includes a package surrounding wall defining an interior and having a mouth. The surrounding wall includes two opposing side panels. A reclosable zipper is provided along the mouth for selective opening and closing of the mouth. The reclosable zipper is mounted on the package and includes a first and second closure 25 profile with a side panel extending between the first and second closure profiles. The reclosable zipper includes a tear region located between the first and second closure profiles. The tear region has a lower shear strength than the remaining portions of the second side panel.

Methods of operation are described. Methods include a step of 30 providing a flexible package with a reclosable zipper. The flexible package has a surrounding wall including a first side panel and a second side panel opposite the first side panel. A reclosable zipper is mounted along the mouth for selective

- 2 -

opening and closing of the package. The reclosable zipper includes a first and second closure member with the second side panel extending between them. The second side member includes a tear region having lower shear strength than remaining portions of the second side panel. The method further includes a step of
5 penetrating the tear region.

Methods of manufacturing are described. Methods include a step of providing a zipper closure with a first closure profile and a second closure profile. A first side panel is attached to the first closure profile. A second side panel is attached to the first closure profile and the second closure profile to provide a
10 tamper-evident structure. A slider device is operable mounted onto the zipper closure to provide the reclosable package. The slider device is constructed and arranged for interlocking the first closure profile with the second closure profile when the slider device is moved in a first direction, and for disengaging the first closure profile from the second closure profile when the slider device is moved in a
15 second opposite direction.

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a flexible, reclosable package;

FIG. 2a is a schematic, cross-sectional view of a flexible, reclosable package, similar to that depicted in FIG. 1, taken along line 2-2 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 2b is a schematic, cross-sectional view of a flexible, reclosable
20 package, with the tamper-evident structure breached, similar to that depicted in FIG. 1, taken along line 2-2 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3a is a schematic, cross-sectional view of a second embodiment of a flexible, reclosable package, analogous to the view of the package of FIG. 2a;

25 FIG. 3b is a schematic, cross-sectional view of a second embodiment of a flexible, reclosable package, with the tamper-evident structure breached, analogous to the view of the package of FIG. 2b;

FIG. 4a is a schematic, cross-sectional view of a third embodiment of a flexible, reclosable package, analogous to the view of the package of FIG. 2a;

30 FIG. 4b is a schematic, cross-sectional view of a second embodiment of a flexible, reclosable package, with the tamper-evident structure breached, analogous to the view of the package of FIG. 2b;

- 3 -

FIG. 5a is a schematic, cross-sectional view of a fourth embodiment of a flexible, reclosable package, analogous to the view of the package of FIG. 2a;

5 FIG. 5b is a schematic, cross-sectional view of a second embodiment of a flexible, reclosable package, with the tamper-evident structure breached, analogous to the view of the package of FIG. 2b.

Flexible Reclosable Package

A flexible, reclosable package 10 is shown in FIGS. 1 and 2a.

Package 10 has opposing side panels 12 and 14 (FIG. 2a) defining an interior 11 (FIG. 2a); side panels 12, 14 are generally polymeric film. Package 10 includes opposite side edges 13, 15 and bottom edge 17. The distance between first side edge 13 and second side edge 15 is the length of package 10. Preferably, each of first side edge 13 and second side edge 15 is a heat seal between side panels 12, 14, which is formed when a single sheet of film is folded to form the two side panels. 15 Bottom edge 17 can be a fold line formed when a single piece of film is folded, or bottom edge 17 can be a seal, created by the application of heat and pressure to side panels 12, 14. Bottom edge 17 can include a gusset 19, shown in FIG. 2a and FIG. 4a. Gussets are known for providing packages with "stand-up" features.

Throughout this disclosure, the side of the package having the bottom edge 17 will be referred to as the "bottom" of the package, and the side having the zipper closure 20 will be referred to as the "top" of the bag. It is understood that package 10 can be oriented so that bottom edge 17 is not positioned below zipper closure 20; nevertheless, the reference for "top" at the zipper closure remains.

20 A mouth 21 provides access to interior 11 of package 10 along the top of the package. A zipper closure 20 has mating or closure profiles 22, 24 to open and close (unseal and reseal) the mouth 21 of package 10. Preferably, the zipper closure 20 extends across the length of package 10. Preferably, the zipper closure 20 extends from first side edge 13 to second side edge 15. Preferably, in some arrangements, at each of first and second side edges 13, 15 is a crush point 23, 25. Crush points 23, 25 are areas where zipper closure 20 has been sealed to side panels 12, 14. The zipper closure 20 can include a variety of configurations and structures. Zipper closure 20 can be configured in any known manner, for

- 4 -

example, such as disclosed in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,240,241; 4,246,288; and 4,437,293; each of which is incorporated by reference herein.

Zipper Closure

Zipper closure 20, FIG. 2a, FIG. 2b, FIG. 3a, FIG. 4a, FIG. 5a, and 5 FIG. 5b has a first closure profile 22 and a second closure profile 24 that engage and disengage, as appropriate, to open and close package 10. Zipper closure 20 generally extends from a first side edge 13 to a second side edge 15 at mouth 21 (FIG. 1). First and second closure profiles 22, 24 of zipper closure 20 are attached to side panels 12, 14, respectively, by sealing flanges 26, 28 as will be described in 10 detail below. Sealing flanges 26, 28 are located at a first end 5 of the closure profiles 22, 24. Distal flanges 27, 29 are located at a second end 6 of the closure profiles 22, 24. The zipper closure 20 is preferably made from polyethylene, polypropylene, or copolymers of polyethylene and polypropylene. Especially preferred materials are linear low density polyethylene, low density polyethylene 15 and linear and low density polyethylene/polypropylene mixtures. In preferred arrangements, the sealing flange 26, 28 is from 1 to 10 mil thick and preferably between 4 to 8 mil thick. In preferred arrangements, the distal flange 27, 29 is from 1 to 15 mil thick and preferably between 4 to 10 mil thick.

Attachment Arrangement

20 In preferred embodiments, the package 10 will include an attachment arrangement for securing the zipper closure 20 to the side panels 12, 14 in a particular, preferred manner. In the particular embodiment illustrated in FIG. 2a, the attachment arrangement utilizes the sealing flanges 26, 28. In general, first closure sealing flange 26 has an inner surface 34 and an outer surface 36. Second 25 closure sealing flange 28 has an inner surface 35 and an outer surface 37. FIG. 2a shows a first sealing layer 32 disposed on the inner surface 34 of the first sealing flange 26. A second sealing layer 33 is disposed on the inner surface 35 of the second sealing flange 28. A third sealing layer 38 is disposed on the inner surface 34 of the first sealing flange 26. The third sealing layer 38 can be spaced apart 30 from the first sealing layer 32 and between the first sealing layer 32 and the main body of the first closure profile 22. A non-sealing layer 31 may be disposed on the inner surface 35 of the second closure sealing flange 28. The non-sealing layer 31

- 5 -

is preferably located directly opposite from the third sealing layer 38. A first side panel 12 of the flexible package 10 is attached to the first sealing layer 32. A second side panel 14 of the flexible package 10 is attached to the second sealing layer 33 and the third sealing layer 38. The second side panel 14 extends between
5 and is attached to the first and second sealing flange 24, 26. A tear region is located between the first and second sealing flange 26, 28 and is detailed below. This embodiment has side panels 12, 14 that extend on the sealing flanges 26, 28 at dissimilar heights. The first side panel 12 extends to the top of the first sealing layer 32. In contrast, the second side panel 14 extends to the top of the third
10 sealing layer 38. Thus, the area between the first sealing layer 32 and the third sealing layer 38 on the first sealing flange does not have a side panel spanning the sear. This type of arrangement is useful for applications that do not require a hermetic seal, since hermetic sealing material is preferably incorporated on the polymer side panels 12, 14.

15 In contrast, FIGS. 3a and 5a have a first side panel 12 that extends to the top of the third sealing layer 38. This embodiment is useful for applications that require a hermetic seal, among others. Hermetic sealing material can be incorporated in the side panels 12, 14 and completely enclose the contents of the flexible package 10. FIGS. 3a and 5a show a first sealing layer 32 disposed on the
20 inner surface 34 of the first sealing flange 26. A second sealing layer 33 is disposed on the inner surface 35 of the second sealing flange 28. A third sealing layer 38 is disposed on the inner surface 34 of the first sealing flange 26. The third sealing layer 38 can be spaced apart from the first sealing layer 32 and between the first sealing layer 32 and the main body of the first closure profile 22. A
25 non-sealing layer 31 may be disposed on the inner surface 35 of the second closure sealing flange 28. The non-sealing layer 31 is preferably located directly opposite from the third sealing layer 38. A first side panel 12 of the flexible package 10 is attached to the first sealing layer 32 and the third sealing layer 38. A second side panel 14 of the flexible package 10 is attached to the second sealing layer 33 and
30 the first side panel 12. The second side panel 14 extends between and is attached to the first and second sealing flange 26, 28. A tear region is located between the first and second sealing flange 26, 28 and is detailed below.

- 6 -

Another non-hermetic embodiment is illustrated as FIG. 4a. FIG. 4a shows a first sealing layer 32 disposed on the outer surface 36 of the first sealing flange 26. A second sealing layer 33 is disposed on the inner surface 35 of the second sealing flange 28. A third sealing layer 38 is disposed on the inner surface 34 of the first sealing flange 26. The third sealing layer 38 can be offset from the first sealing layer 32 and between the first sealing layer 32 and the main body of the first closure profile 22. A non-sealing layer 31 may be disposed on the inner surface 35 of the second closure sealing flange 28. The non-sealing layer 31 is preferably located directly opposite from the third sealing layer 38. A first side panel 12 of the flexible package 10 is attached to the first sealing layer 32. A second side panel 14 of the flexible package 10 is attached to the second sealing layer 33 and the third sealing layer 38. The second side panel 14 extends between and is attached to the first and second sealing flange 26, 28. A tear region is located between the first and second sealing flange 26, 28 and is detailed below.

FIG. 5a shows a web arrangement 51 that extends between the distal ends 6 of the first and second closure profiles 22, 24. Details of the web arrangement 51 are discussed below. FIG. 2a and FIG. 3a show the zipper closure 20 with a slider device 40 mounted on the zipper closure 20. The slider device 40 is provided to open and close the zipper closure 20. Preferably the slider device 40 is a one-piece unitary, molded plastic member with no movable parts.

The first, second, and third sealing layers 32, 33, 38 bond readily to other materials at temperatures below the melt temperature of the sealing flanges 26, 28. The sealing layers 32, 33, 38 are preferably a mixture of low density polyethylene and ethylene vinyl acetate. This mixture allows the sealant material to seal at lower temperatures than low density polyethylene by providing the sealant material with a melting point ranging preferably from 90°C to 115°C.

The first and second sealing layers 32, 33 can be directly opposite of each other or can be offset. For instance, the first sealing layer 32 can be located at a point lower on the first sealing flange 26 than the second sealing layer 33 on the second sealing flange 28, or vice versa. The sealing layers 32, 33 may also have widths that are dissimilar. The third sealing layer 38 is offset from the second sealing layer 33. Offset sealing layers allow sealing heat to be offset relative to

- 7 -

each side. Thus, the sealing flanges inner surfaces 34, 35 may not reach a temperature sufficient to bond the inner surfaces 34, 35 together.

A non-sealing layer 31 may be disposed on the inner surface 35 of the second closure profile sealing flange 28. Preferably, the non-sealing layer 31 is 5 located directly opposite the third sealing layer 38.

The non-sealing layer 31 does not bond readily to other materials. The non-sealing layer 31 is composed of a heat resistant (or insulating) material. Non-sealing layer 31 ensures that the inner surfaces of the sealing flanges 34, 35 do not bond together during the heat sealing process of attaching the polymeric side 10 panels 12, 14 to the first and second sealing layers 32, 33. The non-sealing layer 31 and the first, second, and third sealing layers 32, 33, 38 can be co-extruded together with the closure profile 20.

Another approach to prevent inner surface 34, 35 bonding is to increase sealing flange 26, 28 thickness. A thicker sealing flange 26, 28 will 15 prevent the inner surface 34, 35 from obtaining a temperature high enough to allow the inner surfaces 34, 35 of the sealing flanges 26, 28 from bonding with each other.

Tamper Evident Structure

Package 10 includes at least one, and in some arrangements, more 20 than one, tamper-evident structures 50, 51 positioned between or joining first and second closure profiles 22, 24. By "tamper-evident", it is meant that it provides an indication to the consumer as to whether package 10 has been previously opened. In order to access the interior 11 of the package 10, the tamper-evident structure 50 needs to be penetrated. In other words, tamper-evident structure 50 acts as a barrier 25 to and blocks access to the package interior 11. Tamper-evident structure 50 is considered an "internal" tamper-evident structure because it is positioned between zipper closure 20 and package interior 11. Tamper-evident structure 51 is considered an "external" tamper-evident structure because it is positioned between zipper closure 20 and package exterior. Tamper-evident structure 51 acts as a 30 barrier and blocks access to the zipper closure 20.

For package 10 in FIG. 2a to FIG. 5b, the particular tamper-evident structure 50 illustrated is the second side panel 14 attached to the inner surfaces

- 8 -

34, 35 of the sealing flanges 26, 28 forming an internal web or membrane structure or arrangement 50. This tamper-evident structure 50 includes a tear region 52 located between sealing flanges 26, 28 of first and second closure profiles 22, 24. For embodiments with an external tamper-evident structure 51 where the
5 tamper-evident structure is a web member 51 (see FIG. 5a), the web member 51 and distal flanges 27, 29 may have a discernable boundary where the distal flanges 27, 29 and web member 51 interface.

A preferred tamper-evident structure 50, 51 is a tear region 52, 53 of preferential weakness. This tear region 52, 53 may take the form of a perforated line, score line, micro-cut, or thinned line relative to the thickness of the portions remaining following penetration of the tear region 52, 53.
10

The external tamper-evident structure 51 may be similar to the tamper-evident structure 50 or may take the form of a web arrangement 51 joining the first closure profile 22 and the second closure profile 24. This web arrangement
15 51 may include a plurality of tear regions 53 spaced across the web arrangement 51. By "spaced", it is meant that the tear regions are located intermittently along the web arrangement 51, spaced a distance apart from one another and between the distal flanges. Each tear region has a lower shear strength than the remaining portions following penetration of the web arrangement 51. By "shear strength", it is
20 meant the degree of force applied tangentially on a section on which the action is performed. The action of this force causes, or tends to cause, two contiguous parts of the web arrangement 51 to slide relative to each other in a direction parallel to their plane of contact. The lower shear strength of the tear regions relative to the remaining portions allow for penetration of the internal and external tamper-evident
25 structures 50, 51 and provides a visual indication that the integrity of the flexible package has been compromised.

The tear regions 52, 53 may include a material different than the material of the remaining portions of the web arrangement 51 and second side panel
14. The tear regions 52, 53 may include a material similar to, but thinner than,
30 the material of the remaining portions of the web arrangement 51 and second side panel 14. Either embodiment provides tear regions 52, 53 with a shear strength less than the shear strength of the remaining portions of the web arrangement 51 and

second side panel 14..

The tear region 52, 53 may include a material different than the remaining portions of the web arrangement 50, 51. The material of the remaining portions can be the same material used to make the first and second closure profiles 22, 24. The tear region 52, 53 material can be co-extruded with the closure profile from either a flat or a tube extrusion die.

Preferably, the material of the remaining portions of the web arrangement 50, 51 is a polymer selected from the group consisting of low density polyethylene, linear low density polyethylene, ethylene vinyl acetate and mixtures thereof. Preferably, the material of the tear regions 52, 53 is a polymer selected from the group consisting of polypropylene, polybutylene, polyester nylon, high molecular weight high density polyethylene, high density polyethylene and mixtures thereof.

The first and second side panels 12, 14 may have a plurality of layers depending on the desired film barrier properties. With a plurality of layers preferably has two layers of different material but may have three or more layers of different material depending on the desired application. One layer may function as a hermetic barrier layer made from a material such as nylon or Saran®, for example.

The tear region 52 may have a thickness less than the thickness of the second side panel 14. Preferably, the tear region 52 has a thickness ratio of tear region 52 to remaining portions of second side panel 14 of about 1:1.5 to 1:10 and preferably about 1:2 to 1:5. The thickness of the tear region 52 can be about 0.5 to 2 mil thick. The thickness of the second side panel 14 can be about 4 to 10 mil thick. External tamper-evident structures 51 may have a single tear region 53 where portions of the tear region 54 have a thickness less than the remaining portions.

Referring again to FIG. 1, FIG. 2a, and FIG. 3a, there is an optional slider device 40 mounted on zipper closure 20 to facilitate opening and closing zipper closure 20. Slider devices 40 and how they function to open and close zipper closures, in general, are taught, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,063,644; 5,301,394; and 5,442,837, each of which is incorporated by reference herein. A preferred slider device 40 is taught in U.S. patent applications 09/365,215 and 29/108,657, both filed July 30, 1999, and incorporated herein by reference in their

- 10 -

entirety. A notch 42 is disposed within zipper closure 20 adjacent to a second edge 15 in package 10. Notch 42 is designed to provide a "park place" into which slider device 40 settles when zipper closure 20 is sealed and slider device 40 is at second edge 15. Such a notch 42 may decrease any tendency for an incomplete interlock
5 between first closure profile 22 and second closure profile 24.

Methods of Use

In order to open the reclosable flexible package 10 using the
embodiments of FIGS. 2a and 2b, 3a and 3b, 4a and 4b, the consumer grips the first
closure profile 22 and the second closure profile 24 and pulls the first closure
10 profile 22 and the second closure profile 24 apart such that the closure profiles
22, 24 disengage from one another and expose web arrangement 52. The second
side panel 14 extends between the first and second sealing flange 26, 28 and blocks
access to the package interior 11. Next, the consumer penetrates the tear region 52.
The flexible package 10 can be resealed utilizing the reclosable zipper closure 20.
15 Specifically, the consumer grips first and second closure profiles 22, 24 and moves
it from the open position to the closed position so as to engage the complimentary
closure profiles 22, 24. Optionally, a slider device 40 mounted on zipper closure 20
facilitates the opening and closing of the zipper closure 20 as the slider device 40
moves from a first position to a second position along the zipper closure 20.

20 In embodiments such as one depicted in FIG. 5a and 5b, where the
first and second closure profiles 22, 24 include second web arrangement 53, the
consumer penetrates the second web arrangement 53 prior to or during the action of
disengaging the first and second closure profiles 22, 24. Optionally, a slider device
40 mounted on zipper closure 20 facilitates the penetration of the second web
25 member 53 as the slider device 40 moves from a first position to a second position
along the zipper closure 20. After the second web arrangement 53 is broken, the
first and second closure profiles 22, 24 are disengaged, and the first web
arrangement 52 is exposed and broken, as described above. FIGS. 2b, 3b, 4b, and
5b illustrate the reclosable packages with tamper-evident structures that have been
30 breached.

Methods of Manufacture

To construct the reclosable package 10 with a slider device 40, the

- 11 -

package 10 may be formed by either a blown extrusion process or by using a preformed roll of film. The film is folded in the form shown in FIG. 1. The zipper closure 20 has a first closure profile 22 and a second closure profile 24. The first closure profile 22 may be applied to a first side panel 12 of the flexible bag. The 5 second side panel 14 may be applied to both the first closure profile 22 and the second closure profile 24 providing a tamper evident structure 50. A slider device 40 may optionally be mounted onto the zipper closure 20 to provide a reclosable package 10. The slider device 40 is constructed and arranged for interlocking the first closure profile 22 with the second closure profile 24 when the slider device 40 10 is moved in a first direction. The slider device 40 is constructed and arranged for disengaging the first closure profile 22 from the second closure profile 24 when the slider 40 is moved in a second opposite direction.

The above specification is believed to provide a complete description of the manufacture and use of particular embodiments of the invention. Many 15 embodiments of the invention can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

- 12 -

C L A I M S

1. A flexible package comprising:
 - (a) a package surrounding wall defining a package interior and having a mouth; the mouth providing access to the package interior; the surrounding wall includes a first side panel and a second side panel opposite the first side panel;
 - (b) a reclosable zipper along the mouth for selective opening and closing of the mouth; the zipper including:
 - (i) a first closure profile;
 - (ii) a second closure profile; and
 - (iii) the second side panel extending between the first closure profile and the second closure profile; the second side panel including a tear region located between the first closure profile and the second closure profile; the tear region having a lower shear strength than remaining portions of the second side panel.
- 10 2. A flexible package according to claim 1, wherein the tear region has a thickness less than the remaining portions of the second side panel.
3. A flexible package according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the tear region to the thickness of the remaining portions of the second side panel ratio is about 1:1.5 to 1:10.
- 20 4. A flexible package according to claim 1, wherein the second side panel comprises a plurality of layers.
5. A flexible package according to claim 1, wherein:
 - (a) the first closure profile has a sealing flange located at a first end of the first closure profile and a distal flange located at a second end of the first closure profile; and
 - (b) the second closure profile has a sealing flange located at a first end of the second closure profile and a distal flange located at a second end of the second closure profile.
6. A flexible package according to claim 5, wherein the second side panel extends between the sealing flanges of the first closure profile and the second closure profile.
- 30 7. A flexible package according to claim 6, wherein;

- 13 -

- (a) the sealing flange of the first closure profile has an inner and outer surface;
 - (b) the sealing flange of the second closure profile has an inner and outer surface; and
- 5 the flexible package further comprises:
- (i) a first sealing layer disposed on the inner surface of the first closure profile sealing flange;
 - (ii) a second sealing layer disposed on the inner surface of the second closure profile sealing flange; and
- 10 (iii) a third sealing layer disposed on the inner surface of the first closure profile sealing flange.
8. A flexible package according to claim 7, wherein a non-sealing layer is disposed on the inner surface of the second closure profile sealing flange opposite the third sealing layer.
- 15 9. A flexible package according to claim 6, wherein;
- (a) the sealing flange of the first closure profile has an inner and outer surface;
 - (b) the sealing flange of the second closure profile has an inner and outer surface; and
- 20 the flexible package further comprises:
- (i) a first sealing layer disposed on the outer surface of the first closure profile sealing flange
 - (ii) a second sealing layer disposed on the inner surface of the second closure profile sealing flange; and
- 25 (iii) a third sealing layer disposed on the inner surface of the first closure profile sealing flange.
10. A flexible package according to claim 9, wherein a non-sealing layer is disposed on the inner surface of the second closure profile sealing flange opposite the third sealing layer.
- 30 11. A flexible package according to claim 8, wherein the first side panel is disposed on the first and third sealing layers and the second side panel is disposed on the first side panel opposite the non-sealing layer.

- 14 -

12. A flexible package according to claim 5, wherein a web arrangement extends between the distal flanges of the first closure profile and the second closure profile.
13. A flexible package according to claim 1, further comprising a slider device operably mounted onto the reclosable zipper, the slider device constructed and arranged for interlocking the first closure profile with the second closure profile when the slider device is moved in a first direction, and for disengaging the first closure profile from the second closure profile when the slider device is moved in a second opposite direction.
- 10 14. A method of using a reclosable package comprising steps of:
- 15 (a) providing a package with an interior defined by a first side panel and a second side panel opposite the first side panel and having a reclosable mouth and a reclosable zipper arrangement for opening and closing the mouth; the zipper arrangement including a first closure profile and a second closure profile; the second side panel extending between the first and second closure profiles blocking access to the package interior; the second side panel extending between the first and second closure profiles including a tear region between the first and second closure profiles; the tear region having lower shear strength than remaining portions of the second side panel; and
- 20 (b) penetrating the tear region.
15. A method according to claim 14 wherein the step of providing a package includes providing a package having a web arrangement extending between a first and second distal end of the first and second closure profiles, and further including a step of:
- 25 (a) before the step of penetrating the tear region, penetrating the web arrangement to unlock the reclosable zipper and open the mouth.
16. A method of manufacturing a reclosable package comprising a zipper closure, a slider device, and a tamper evident-structure positioned between the zipper closure and an interior of the package, the method comprising:
- 30 (a) providing a zipper closure having a first closure profile and a second closure profile;
- (b) attaching the first closure profile to a first side panel;

- 15 -

- (c) attaching a second panel to the first closure profile and the second closure profile to provide a tamper-evident structure; and
- (d) operable mounting a slider device onto the zipper closure to provide the reclosable package, the slider device constructed and arranged for
- 5 interlocking the first closure profile with the second closure profile when the slider device is moved in a first direction, and for disengaging the first closure profile from the second closure profile when the slider device is moved in a second opposite direction.

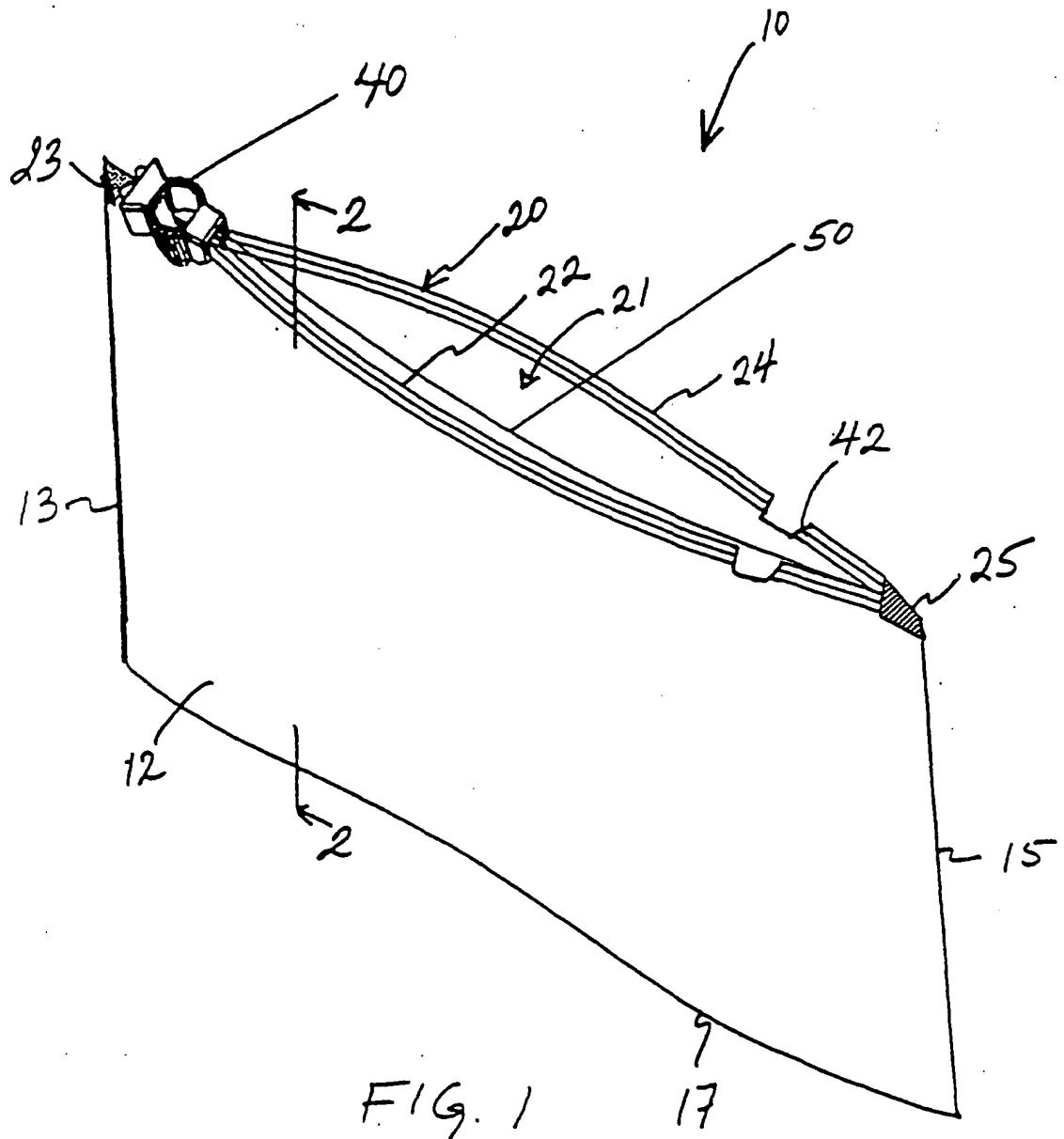
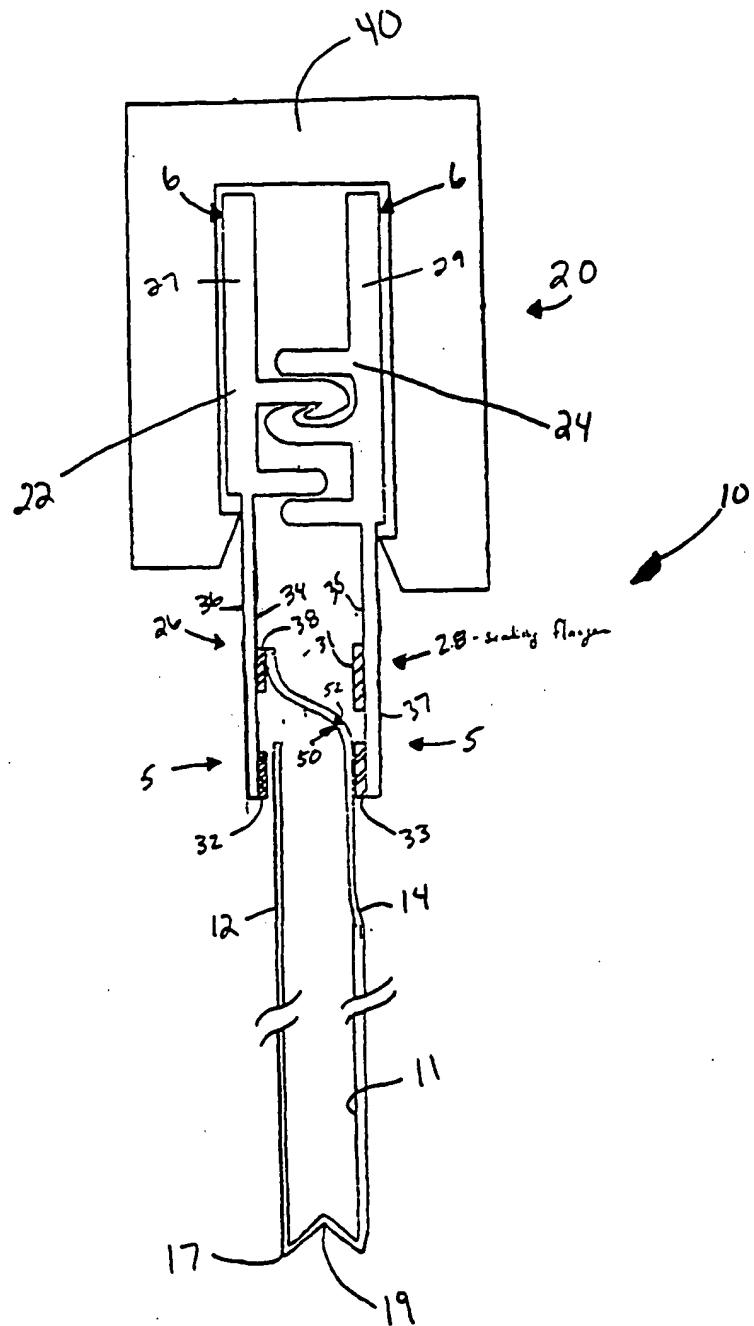
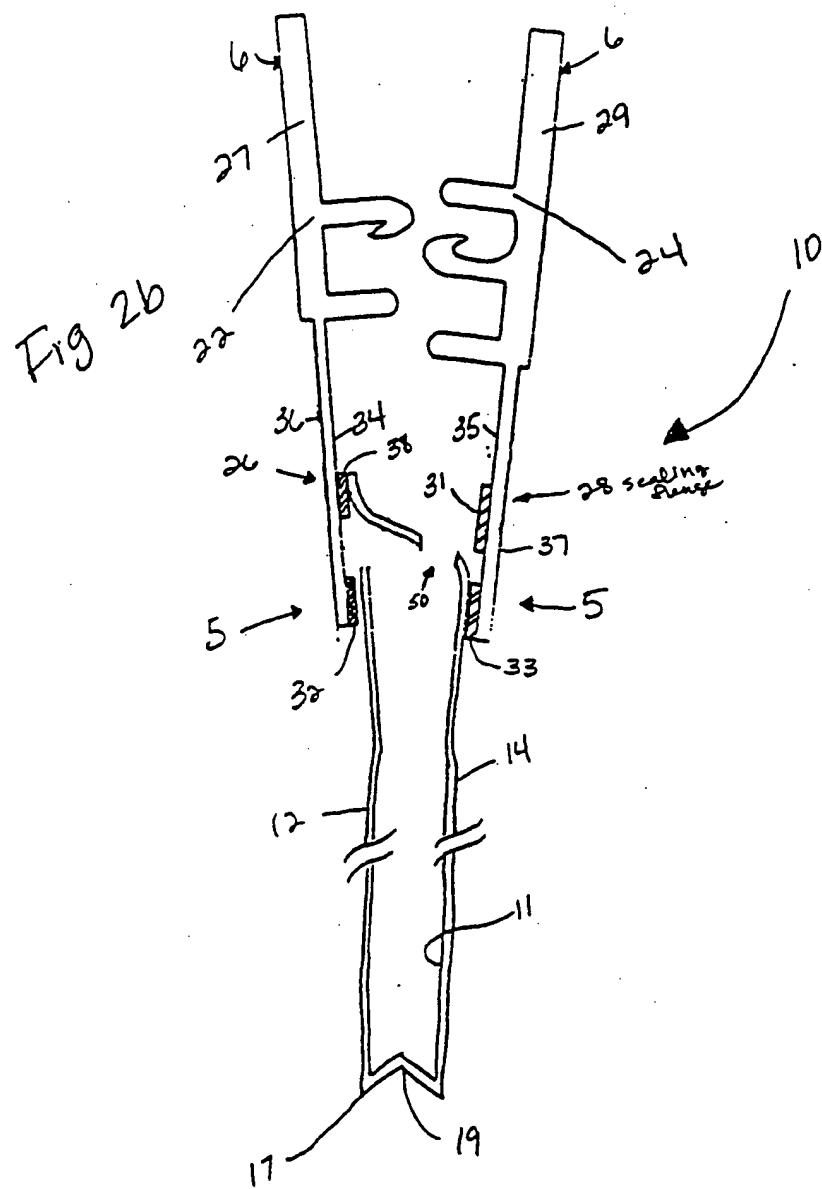


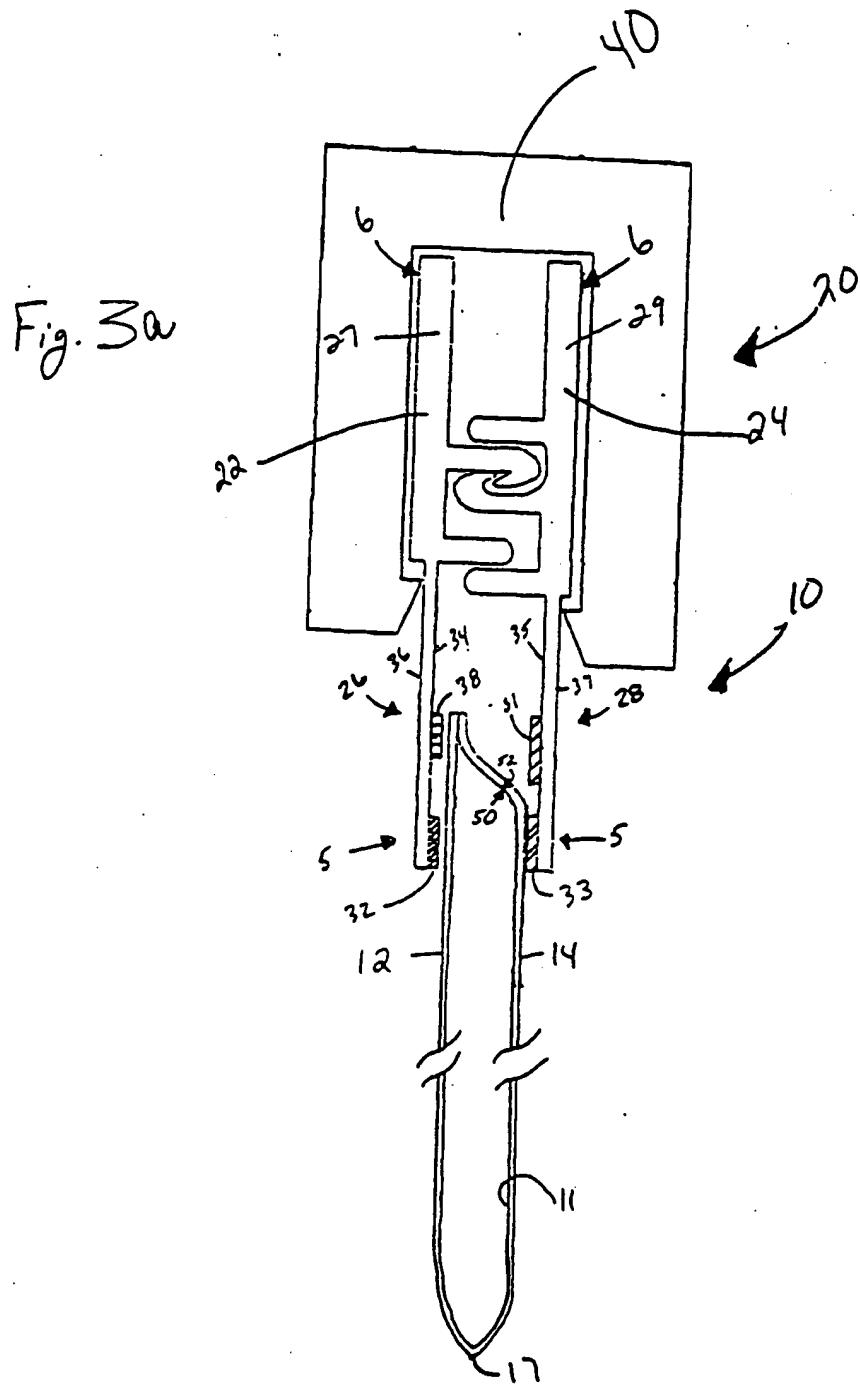
FIG. 1

17

Fig. 2a







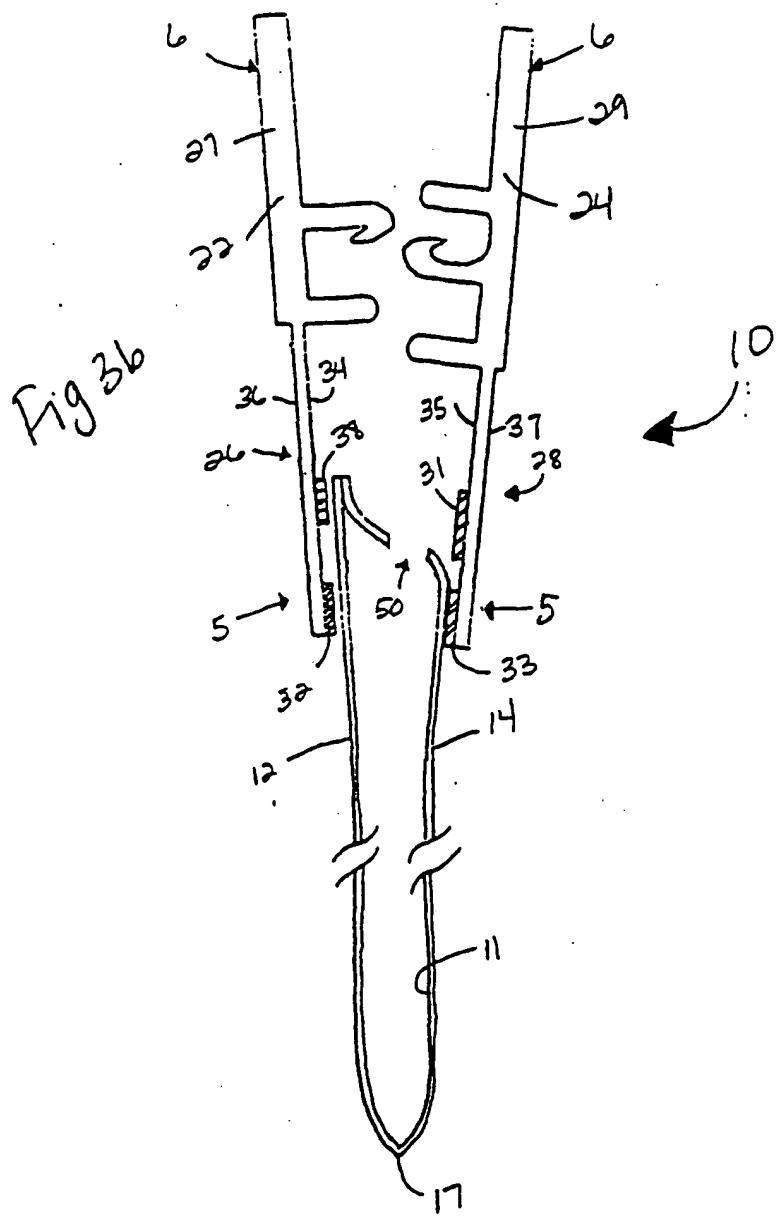


Fig. 4a

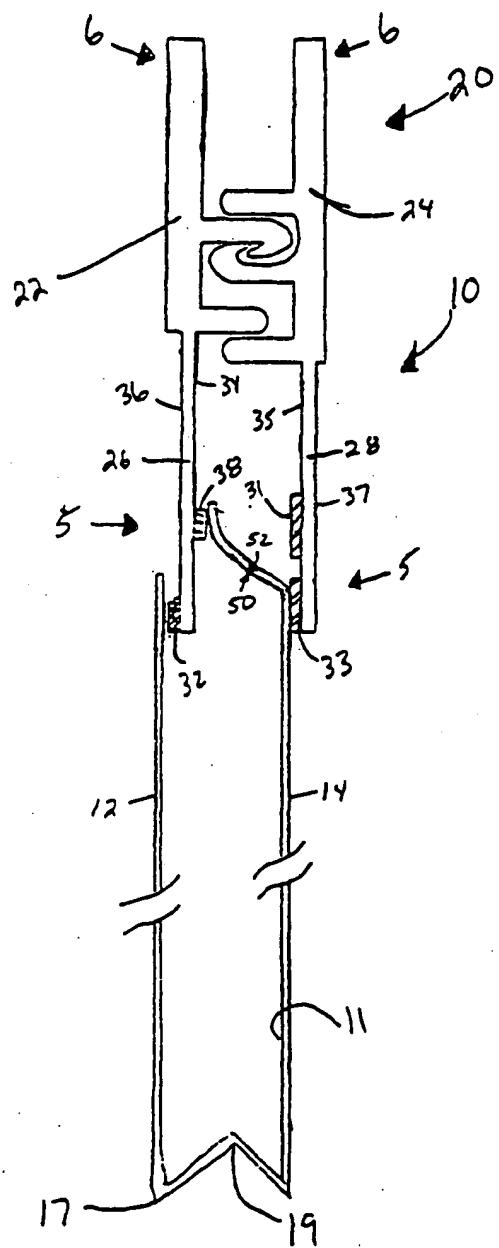
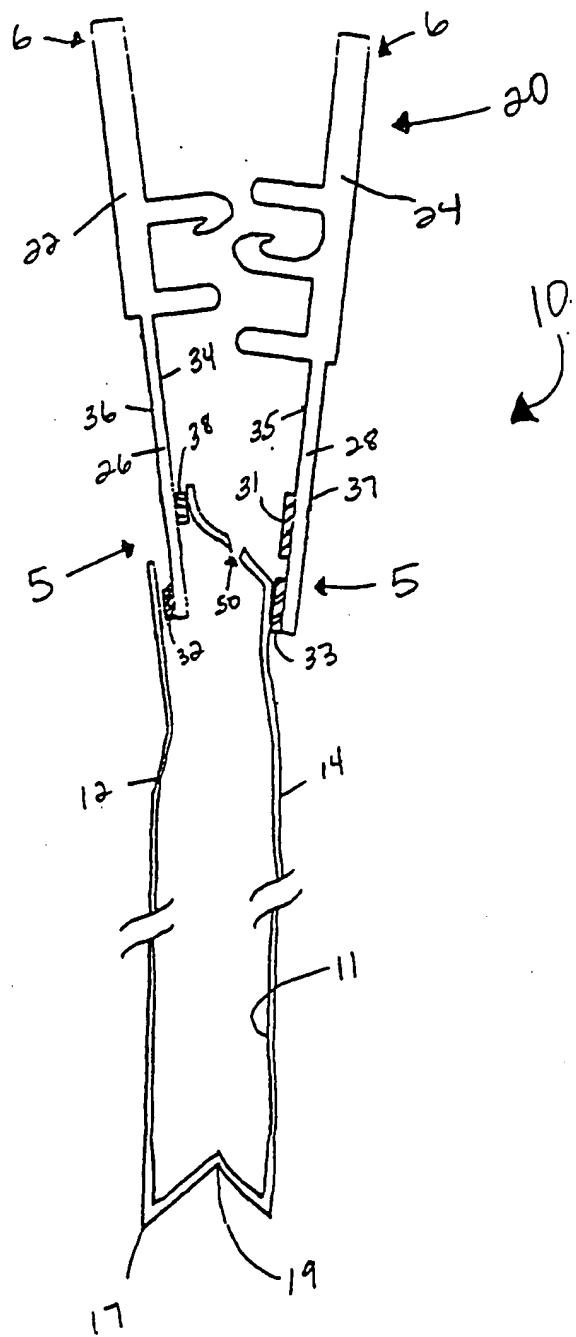
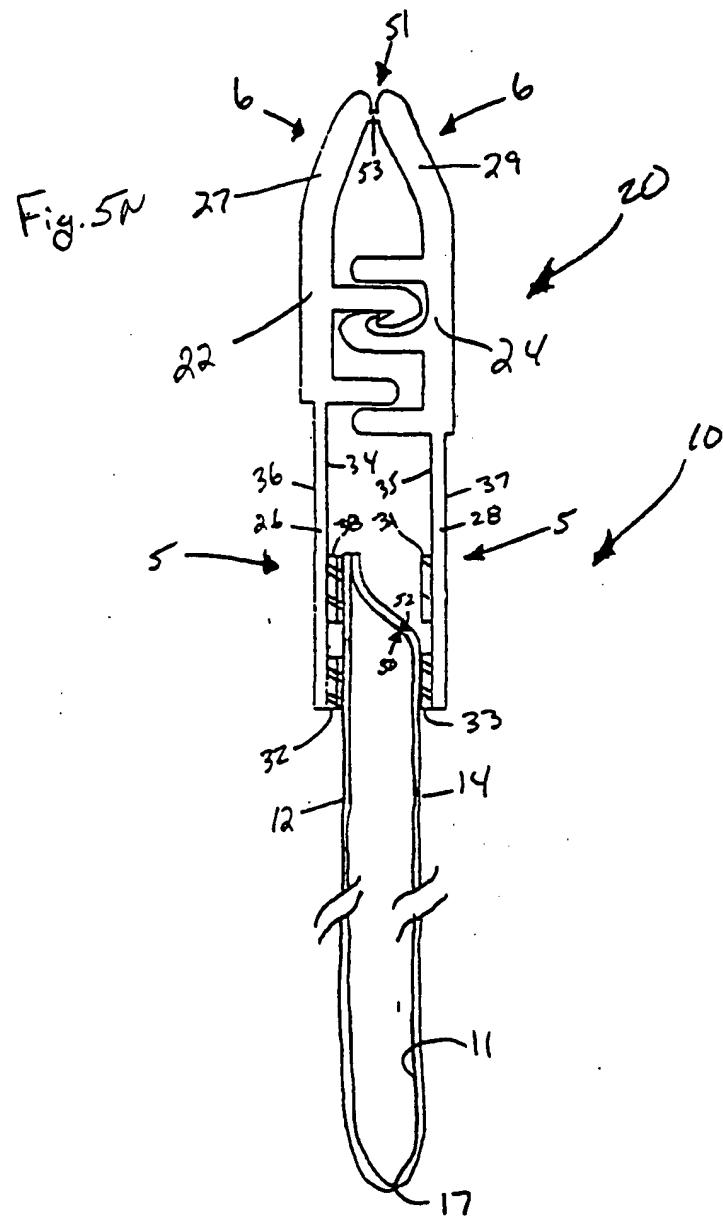
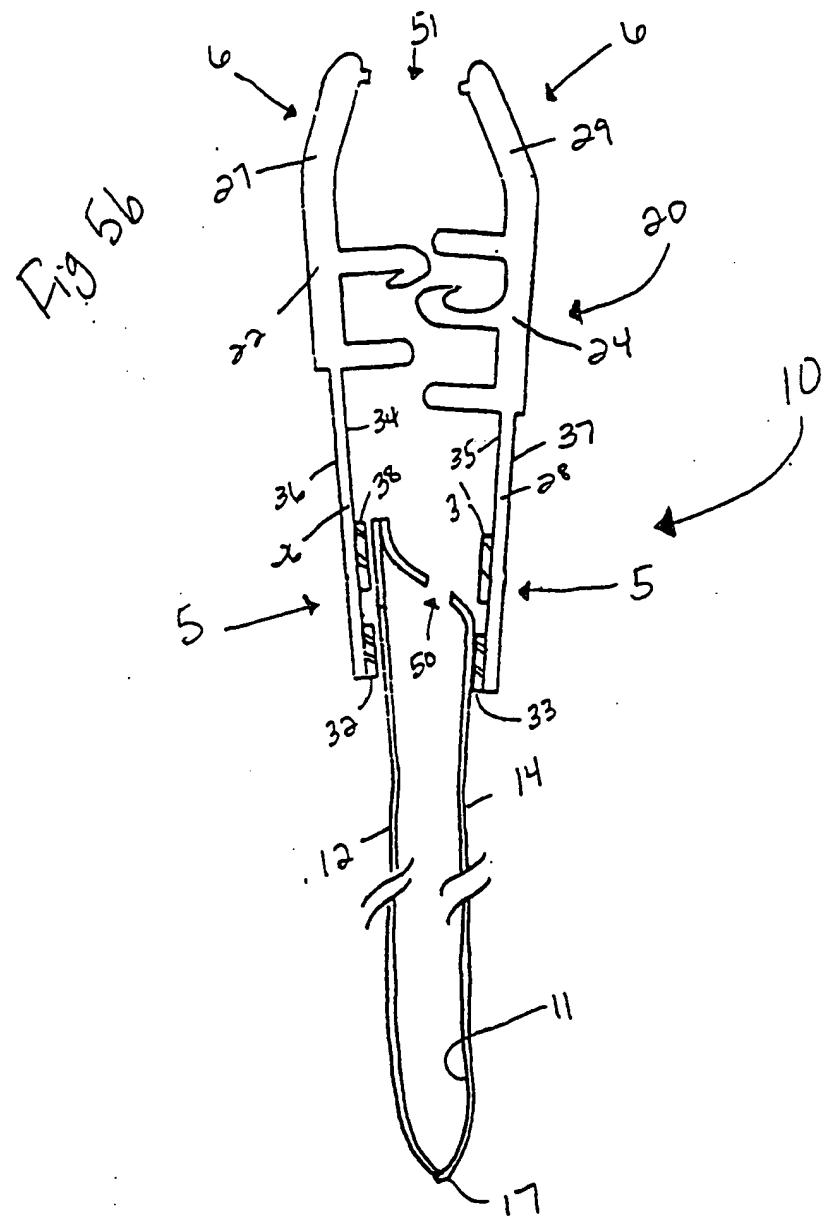


Fig. 4b







INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inten	Application No
PCT/US 01/18640	

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 B65D33/25

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 B65D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT
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Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 5 964 532 A (PROVAN ALEX R ET AL) 12 October 1999 (1999-10-12) column 4, line 1 - line 36; figures 4,5 ---	1-3,5,6, 13,14,16
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Y	US 4 925 316 A (VAN ERDEN DONALD L ET AL) 15 May 1990 (1990-05-15) column 2, line 37 -column 3, line 8; figure 2 ---	12,15
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Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

Date of mailing of the international search report

4 September 2001

14/09/2001

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European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inter	Application No
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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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